

A HORRIBLE BUTCHERY

David Spragg Murders His Family.

CUT THE CHILDREN'S THROATS

When His Wife Interfered He Hacked Her Head and Face Into Slices.

RUNAWAY, Mo., December 11.—A horrible butchery occurred here this afternoon. David O. Spragg murdered his wife and two children, then committed suicide. A witness to the crime was Dora Ontst, the 11-year-old step-daughter of Spragg, who escaped from the insane monster and gave the alarm to the neighbors. Spragg, who has been ill, seized his son, aged 6, tied his hands behind him and deliberately cut his throat with a butcher knife. His wife entered the room and tried to interfere. Spragg chased her around the house, caught her, and despite her struggles hacked her head and face into slices, and almost severed her head from her body. Albert, aged 4, was seized, his throat cut and his brains dashed over the furniture. Dora had escaped and returned with neighbors. Spragg kept, died off with a shotgun, locked the door and cut the throats of two more step-children and then shot himself. Spragg was found dead, with his face and hands splattered with the blood and brains of his victims. Two step-children are still living, but cannot recover.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Railroad Pooling Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—The struggle in the house over the bill to authorize railroad pooling terminated today by the passage of the bill by the decisive vote of 161 to 110. The Cooper substitute, which placed entire control of the conditions of pooling in the hands of the interstate commission and gave absolute power in the matter of revoking pooling orders was defeated, as were all subsequent efforts to amend and recommit it, and the bill passed as reported from the committee. Several amendments were made to defeat the bill by filibustering, but they were also unsuccessful.

SENATE.

Consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill was continued in the senate today. Senator Delph made a long speech in favor of the bill, in the course of which he advocated the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The venerable senator from Vermont, Mr. Tuck, made a speech in which he reported adversely from the finance committee.

The day closed with an executive session, in which a large number of nominations were confirmed.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

A Burglar Gets \$495 Out of a Stocking.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Mr. and Mrs. William E. Brown, who arrived here last week from Portland and were enroute to Eureka, were robbed of \$495 this afternoon by a most daring burglar. The robber wore a badge and claimed to be a detective. He entered their apartments on O'Farrell street while Mrs. Brown was alone, and gave her the money and her husband's clothing. The burglar found the money in a stocking. He charged that it had been stolen and then fled. Mrs. Brown was in a state of confusion and fear. She called for help, but no one came. She then called for help, but no one came. She then called for help, but no one came.

MILES'S BODY FOUND.

Shot in the Back of the Head and His Brains Beaten Out.

MADISON, December 11.—The remains of Paquale Miles, who disappeared about a month ago, were found near his cabin in the mountains yesterday. He had been shot in the back of the head, and then his brains beaten out with the butt of a gun or some other instrument. Wild animals had no prey on the body that it was almost unrecognizable. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The State Veterinary Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—The California state veterinary association met here today with a large attendance. Several interesting papers were read and the following officers elected: President, C. B. Orvis, Stockton; vice president, R. T. Whitteley, Los Angeles; secretary, D. A. Arnold, Sacramento; treasurer, R. E. Fox, Sacramento; board of executives, Messrs. Mackay, Egan, Spencer, Leunke and Graham. The association will meet next year at San Jose.

A Rough Experience.

ROBERT WEBSTER, Mich., December 11.—Robert Webster, a farmer, set fire to his barn today. Eugene Healy, a neighbor, discovered the fire and liberated the horses, then went to the house to notify Webster, who shot Healy in the face, saturated the house with oil, set it on fire and was burned to death in his own home. Healy's eyes are shot clearly out, his nose shot off, one side of his face shot off and his scalp is full of holes, but he will recover.

Defendant Seelye Caught.

NEW YORK, December 11.—President C. L. Seelye of the Shon and Leather Bank has left for Chicago where Seelye, the book-keeper who got away with \$350,000, is under arrest. McFarland, the young man who informed the police of Seelye's identity, is not to be found. He says he became acquainted with Seelye on the street and went to the rail road with him. Seelye then told him who he was. Seelye says he will make no trouble about going back to New York.

Will Teach Veterinary Surgery.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—At the monthly meeting of the board of regents of the university of California, held today, the board decided favorably for the admission of the San Francisco veterinary college to the university and hereafter veterinary surgery will be one of the studies at this college.

BUDD INTERVIEWED.

The Prospects of a Contest Changes His Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Governor-elect Budd arrived here from Stockton today and was in consultation with his friends in reference to the attempt of the Republicans to prevent his being declared governor. Said Mr. Budd: "I believe that I have been elected governor by the people of the state. I have not been elected I do not want to be governor. But I shall take good care that I shall not be cheated out of what the voters have given me. It was my intention to make a tour of the institutions of the state so that I might know by actual experience and observation what reforms were needed and where extravagance could be checked. But this attempt to prevent my inauguration necessarily changed my plans. I will now be obliged to remain here until it is definitely known what Mr. Cornwall intends to do. There is no doubt in my mind but that I will be inaugurated governor. I can safely trust that to the people of the state, both Democrats and Republicans."

BIMETALLISM AND PROTECTION

Two Notable Speeches at a Banquet in Denver.

DENVER, December 11.—Two notable speeches on bimetalism were made tonight at the banquet of the Denver Manufacturers' Exchange. David Holmes of England, speaking to the issue of "Bimetalism and Wage Barriers," said: "If silver is restored to its former position it will revive trade and commerce the world over. Public opinion in England has grown rapidly on the subject and bimetalism will be an important factor in the next British general election in 1895."

Hon. Wharton Barker, speaking on bimetalism and manufacturers, said: "The opposition to bimetalism comes from the money lenders. The proposed plan of bank currency in Cleveland's message should be opposed by every citizen who has the welfare of the people at heart. The right to American property is bimetalism and protection."

THE ROSCOE ROBBERY

ALVA JOHNSON AND KID THOMPSON DID IT.

Johnson has Confessed to Both Robberies in the Hope of Saving His Neck.

LOS ANGELES, December 11.—Alva Johnson has confessed to complicity in both Roscoe train robberies. It is probable that he will enter a plea of guilty in the superior court tomorrow. His confession implicates Kid Thompson, who is also at present in jail awaiting trial on charges connecting him with both robberies. The details of the confession have not yet been made public, but it is understood that it was brought about through the medium of his relatives, who persuaded him to confess in hope of saving him from the gallows.

Detectives worked on Johnson's relatives night and day for several weeks before the desired result was brought about.

It has all along been supposed that there was a third party connected with the robberies, but Johnson declares there was no one connected with the crimes beside Thompson and himself.

COUNTERFEITERS SURPRISED

A Gang Unearthed in Oklahoma by Officers.

GUTHRIE, Ok. T., December 11.—A squad of deputy United States marshals have unearthed a ring of counterfeiters near the place where had confederated in Indiana, Missouri and other states. The counterfeiters were captured in an underground cavern used as a mint and rendezvous. The officers located the cavern, traversing a subterranean passage 100 yards, burst in the door and covered twenty-five men with Winchester. The counterfeiters, taken by surprise, did not show fight, but all escaped through hidden exits. Five leaders of the gang had previously been captured and had been forced to locate the cavern. Three buckets of counterfeit dollars and two tubs of quarters, dimes and nickels, besides moulds and implements were secured. The coins were perfectly made. The counterfeiters had been going on for some time. The prisoners are well educated. One had been employed in the Philadelphia mint.

Baldwin's Horses Withdrawn.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Lucky Baldwin is evidently not satisfied with the manner in which his trainer, William Brien, has been treated by the California Jockey Club. Brien was named for the race for expected crookedness, although no direct proof of his dishonesty was obtained. Now Baldwin announces that he has confidence in Brien's integrity and that he will retain him in his employ. Baldwin also says that it is his intention to remove his crack race horses from the Bay District track. Consequently Ray E. Santa Anita will not start in the \$10,000 stake race in which he was entered. Santa Anita, the great race mare which is training in Baldwin's stable, will also be taken from the track.

An Absurd Report.

WOODLAND, December 11.—Four more jurors to try the Appleman case were obtained today. The report that the railroad company has agreed not to prosecute Knox, Corbett and Muller, members of the strikers' production committee, is declared to be absurd by all the parties connected with the case.

Election Officer Bound Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—M. J. Gordon, one of the judges of election in the sixteenth precinct of the Thirty-first Assembly district, was bound over on a felony charge by Judge Wallace today for having violated the purity of election law in refusing to sign the returns of his precinct.

Temporary Appointment.

WASHINGTON, December 11.—Justice Field of the supreme court appointed temporarily, Samuel Knight as United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

Murderer Craig Goes to Folsom.

LOS ANGELES, December 11.—John Craig, the triple murderer, left today in charge of an officer for Folsom, where he will be executed February 15th next.

PATIENTS TORTURED

In the Westminster Insane Asylum.

BEATEN WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE

And Ducked in a Tank Filled With Water for Trivial Offenses.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The Examiner's Victoria, B.C., special says: The commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the Westminster insane asylum has made its report. The commission found that a terrible state of affairs existed in the asylum. The inmates were completely terrified, and all refused to testify until they had been repeatedly assured that they would be protected from punishment. Then they told how they had been tortured. In the cellar of the asylum was found a large tank filled with water. In this the patients were ducked until nearly drowned for the most trivial offenses, such as talking at night or making a noise in their rooms. They were also beaten with a strap and buckle, and many of them showed wounds which were the effects of their punishment. A complete change and reorganization in the management of the asylum will result from the investigation.

Train Robbers Sentenced.

FLORENCE, A. T., December 12.—Judge Rones has sentenced Oscar Rogers, who was convicted of train robbery, to five years in the state prison. Rogers, with Frank Arner and John Donovan, held up the eastbound overland at Montecito station. They captured \$50 from Wells Fargo and a gold watch. Arner was captured the following day after a desperate fight. Arner was sentenced to thirty years in prison. Rogers was captured some time after near Yuma. Donovan is still at large. The territorial lawyers are of the opinion that the law making train robbery a capital offense is unconstitutional, and that the supreme court will order a new trial on the charge of robbery.

ESTEE RESPONSIBLE

FOR THE CONTEST COMMENCED AGAINST BUDD.

He Does Not Disapprove of the Attempt to Investigate Election Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—In an interview published in the Evening Post, M. M. Estee takes upon himself all the responsibility for the action begun in his behalf in the state supreme court to contest the election of James H. Budd as governor. Estee says he will no longer allow the Democratic press and politicians to state that he disapproves of the attempt of his party leaders to investigate the alleged election frauds in San Francisco. The Post also says that Estee does not disapprove of the attempt to investigate election frauds.

THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—Wheat, 1.22½; Corn, 1.10½; Bran, 1.10½.

SIEGE OF EARTHQUAKE

An Island Village Swept Into the Sea.

SIXTY-THREE DISTINCT SHOCKS

As far as Learned Seventy-Five People Have Been Killed.

VICTORIA, B. C., December 12.—The Australian steamer Warrimoo brings the startling news that the majority of the island in the New Hebrides group, passed through a siege of earthquake and volcanic disturbances threatening the existence of the islands. On Ambrym island, celebrated for coffee, the entire village slipped into the sea, drowning sixty natives, fatalities in other villages increasing the dead to seventy-five. An earthquake on November 24 opened a new crater for the volcano on Ambrym island, shaking the island to its foundation. On the island there were sixty-three distinct shocks. The island was covered for weeks with clouds of smoke and ash. The planters fled to Port Sandwich, abandoning their possessions.

Students Request That No Further Action Be Taken.

BURLINGTON, December 12.—The hazing of Campbell and the events that have followed continue to engross the attention of students and at a meeting of the Associated Students held today a resolution as follows was adopted: Whereas, a certain student, C. O. Campbell, has been hazed and though he is in any form, a resolution is requested that no further action be taken against this student.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—Five farlongs—Red Bird, Sligo, Gold Dust. Time, 1.07½.

Congress of Supervisors.

LOS ANGELES, December 12.—The congress of supervisors from seven southern California counties today effected a permanent organization, with one supervisor from each county constituting a supervisory board. Their efforts will be to advance the interests of this section regarding immigration, commerce, justice, agriculture and other matters. A state division resolution prepared by Nason, of San Diego, was not introduced, his colleagues insisting that it should be referred to the supervisory board which will meet Thursday.

A Murderer Confesses.

NEEDLES, Cal., December 11.—Bill Gay, who is held here for a murder in Montana, made full confession today to Deputy Sheriff Keys. Keys knew the prisoner eighteen years ago in the Black Hills country, when he was worth over \$500,000. He says he never intended to be taken alive and was completely taken by surprise when captured.

The Needles Bank Closed.

NEEDLES, Cal., December 12.—Lack of funds caused the Needles National bank to close.

TO FIGHT THE SUGAR TRUST.

Chicago Meat Kings Will Give Battle.

CHICAGO, December 12.—It is stated that the vast cattle interest of the west, representing \$500,000,000 invested capital, is about to grapple with the sugar trust. American meat exports are prohibited from Germany on account of the discrimination against German sugar. The direction of the fight against the trust will be lodged with D. Armour, Nelson Morris and E. S. Swift, Chicago kings of the meat trade. The United States senate will be the scene of the battle between these big interests. Free sugar is a necessity for the free importation of meat products to the great meat consuming markets of Europe. The foreign meat trade amounts to \$15,000,000 annually. In this fight the meat men feel they can command the support of senators from every western and southern state and put up a combination that will be invincible.

Heavy Miller Sues a Preacher.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—Suit was commenced today by Henry Miller, of the firm of Miller & Lux, against Rev. Horatio Stebbins for the recovery of \$2,198.88, borrowed money and interest. The money sued for accrued through a series of loans running through six years. The reverend gentleman, who is the First Unitarian church, when seen this evening said that he knew nothing of such legal action, and said that he was not aware that he owed any such debt.

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Three Pensions of \$100 Per Month Granted.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The bill to create the territory of Indiana was referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Congressional Proceedings.

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Refuse to Further Investigate.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—The local police now refuse to further investigate the alleged robbery through which Mr. William Brown was relieved of \$500 in cash and jewelry. The police say they have no objection to the investigation, but they will not investigate the robbery through which Mr. William Brown was relieved of \$500 in cash and jewelry.

A Rough Experience.

PORT TOWNSEND, December 12.—The steamer Bertha brought in the British ship Scottish Dales, dismantled, her sails torn in tatters, and the foremast and yardarm. The crew wanted to take to the boats. The captain objected, and the officers and crew mutinied, but the captain armed himself and single handedly kept them from leaving the ship. Three sailors were badly hurt by shelling ballast, and one was killed by being dashed against the side of the ship.

Official Vote of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—The official canvass of the vote for governor cast at the last election was completed at the registrar's office this afternoon. The result shows: Budd 32,039, E. 20,615, Webster 6,459. Budd's plurality, 11,424. This is about 100 votes less than the plurality given Budd by unofficial returns.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—Wheat, 1.22½; Corn, 1.10½; Bran, 1.10½.

A Woman on Trial for Murder.

SANTA ROSA, December 12.—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Bryan on a charge of murder growing out of the tragedy January 23d last, her sister, Mrs. Nancy Hattie Meagher, was killed at her home near Petaluma, commenced today. After some difficulty a jury was secured and the case went over until tomorrow when testimony will be commenced.

The Salvation Army is making

extensive preparations for the reception of General Booth when he arrives in Fresno.

HANGED TO A DERRICK

By a Masked Mob at Fort Jones.

FATE OF AN INDIAN MURDERER

After Waiting to see That He was Dead the Mob Quietly Dispersed.

FORT JONES, December 12.—William Dean, the Indian who murdered William Harmore at Happy Camp last Thursday, was taken from the custody of Constable Dixon by a masked mob early this morning and hanged to a derrick. Dixon was on the way to Yreka with the prisoner and stopped for the night at the Fort Jones hotel. About 10 o'clock twelve masked men entered the room where he was sleeping with the prisoner. They overpowered Dixon, and tying Dean hand and foot, carried him out and strung him to a derrick. The mob waited for some time to make sure he was dead, and then quietly dispersed. When the citizens of Fort Jones awoke this morning they saw Dean's body hanging from the derrick, where it remained until cut down by the coroner at 9 o'clock. There is no clue to the identity of the mob, and the coroner found that Dean met his death at the hands of unknown persons. Dean lived here and had a bad reputation.

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extensive preparations for the reception of General Booth when he arrives in Fresno.

ESTEE'S STATEMENT.

What He Says About the Proposed Recount.

M. M. Estee has given out for publication the following statement regarding his position in the matter of proceedings now being had in regard to fraudulent voting in San Francisco: "To the people of California—Some days ago, in a letter addressed to the Republican state central committee, I stated that 'I would make no contest to secure the office of governor either in my own name or by any authority or direction. The question whether there has been an honest vote and a fair count is for the people to decide. This is my position still as far as it relates to the office of governor. I would not accept that office if the title rested upon the mere technical grounds, but I cannot permit my friends or my party to stand in a false position, or to do for me what I am not willing to do for the people to decide. This is my position still as far as it relates to the office of governor. 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THE MONTEREY ROAD

To be Completed Within a Year.

STATEMENT BY COLONEL JONES

Work of Construction to be Completed Next Week—large Force to be Employed.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Colonel A. W. Jones, president of the Monterey and Fresno railroad, is at the dock. He says an ordinance now before the water front will be passed next Tuesday, when work on the railroad towards Fresno will be resumed. By January 15th a large force will be employed, and the president thinks the entire distance of 162 miles should be completed in a year. Nine miles of the road are ready for the ties now. "Monterey is going to be a very important commercial place," said he. "They may talk about its being a residence town merely, but it will be much more than this. The old town is looking up even now very considerably."

SEVERE STORM.

The Opposite of the Weather Bureau's Advice.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The storm which broke over Central California tonight was the most severe of the season. The weather bureau announced that the weather today would be of a clearing kind but it proved the opposite and seemed to storm harder even than yesterday.

At 7 o'clock this evening the wind was blowing fifty miles an hour from the southeast. Thunder and lightning added wildness to the storm and at a time it looked as if a real eastern thunder storm had broken out.

When neither observer Hammond discovered this morning that a new storm was about to strike this part of the state he issued bulletin to that effect for the benefit of shipping interests, and tonight news of the storm that would have hit the harbor are reported safely at their wharves.

So far no great damage has been reported as the result of the storm. It is said that at one time 15 of an inch of rain fell within five minutes.

Further storming is predicted for tomorrow.

CROOKED POLITICIANS

Indicted by the Stanislaus County Grand Jury.

MONTESSO, December 7.—The grand jury took a recess this afternoon until March 5, 1895, after having been in session five days. Three indictments were found for attempted felony under the purity election law. Two men, Abe McLean and Frost Fagan, are now under arrest, being unable to furnish \$2000 bail. The third arrest has not been made. Several minor indictments about county officers were made. Experts were appointed to examine the books.

BLOWN FROM A TRAIN.

A Merchant Carried From the Platform by the Wind.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Ben Charnak, a Woodland merchant, left on the train for home tonight. Charnak started from the engine to the passenger coach, and was blown off the platform by the gale. His fall was noticed and the train stopped, but Charnak could not be found. The engine and crew cleared to search for him. Charnak is delicate, and if not killed would not long withstand exposure to cold and rain.

HELD TO ANSWER.

A Deputy Registrar of Elections in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Louis Steinberg, deputy registrar of elections, who is charged with having illegally induced August Gutman to register illegally from the Baldwin hotel previous to the recent elections, was held in the sum of \$10,000 by Judge Wallace this afternoon to stand trial in the superior court. Steinberg is the fourth man to be held on criminal charges resulting from the recent election.

ENGLISH COACHES

Between the Palace Hotel and Menlo Park.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The Burlingame club is arranging to put on a public coach running three times a week between the Palace hotel, this city, and Menlo Park, with Burlingame as the half way station. Two coaches have been ordered and are now on their way from England. The coach will be run in some style, as that between New York and Philadelphia, maintained by the Philadelphia Four-in-hand club.

The Viticultural Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—The third semi-annual meeting of the board of state viticultural commissioners was held today. George West, J. D. Turk and H. W. Crabbe were appointed a committee to secure changes in the state law concerning pure wine. An effort will also be made to secure the enactment of a bill permitting the blending and bottling of brandy in bond. It is proposed to establish a cafe and exhibit of California wines in New York.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—Six furlongs—Patriot, Major Dan, Cleatflower. Time 1:22. Seven furlongs—Cadmus, Euthusias, Waterson Dropped Dead. Time 1:36. Five furlongs—Clanquair, Goldbug, Norley. Time 1:07. Five furlongs—Three Faries, Harford, Sea Breeze. Time 1:07. One mile—Realization, Brewster, Hydy. Time 1:52.

Honey Makers Fail.

HENDERSON, Ky., December 7.—Shelby & Soper, proprietors of the Henderson honey mill, assigned. Liabilities estimated at \$85,000, and it is hardly thought their assets will pay over 50 cents on the dollar for their indebtedness. The mill is one of the largest and best equipped in the country.

Gasoline Explosion.

DALLAS, Tex., December 7.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove on which Mrs. David Polinsky was cooking dinner today, her clothing and that of her 1-year-old child was set on fire, and both burned to death. Mr. Wesson, an effort to save them, was dangerously injured.

Hatch Not Guilty.

WOODLAND, December 7.—The jury in the Hatch murder case this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty after being out half an hour. The first ballot stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction, an agreement being reached on the third ballot.

THE OLD WOOD GATHERER.

I see her daily toiling past my door
Canny, cheerful folk,
Her bowled head adorned with the frosty three-score
Though winter years have scattered stars of
Life's budding spring was sweet.

Her quiet face so patient and serene.
The place where her hair has
Across those hollow cheeks, whereon I've seen
No trace of crimson roses that had been
Before she learned to weep.

The bright lighted window gleamed
The old woman and quiet short gown worn
The old woman and quiet short gown worn
The old woman and quiet short gown worn

There, where the purple clouds fill the air
His hand came to rest on her hair
Where at his knee the old woman sat
Her cheeks were wet with tears, her eyes
In childhood's loving hours.

There, where the purple clouds fill the air
His hand came to rest on her hair
Where at his knee the old woman sat
Her cheeks were wet with tears, her eyes
In childhood's loving hours.

The fair haired maid dreamed at her work
The old woman and quiet short gown worn
The old woman and quiet short gown worn
The old woman and quiet short gown worn

Forgive the glances too bold!
Forgive the glances too bold!
Forgive the glances too bold!
Forgive the glances too bold!

The way was long and hard, but near its end
The old woman and quiet short gown worn
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he might not be wholly isolated in so standing apart. A set of people who never went to church, and yet were not savages or heathens, was to his mind an anomaly, and not a welcome one. If it had been the father's, there might be another terrible case of backsliding like his own, but why should the daughter be any at home?

For he had already learned that Phyllis had chosen, and the cynical carpenter was indulgently mild in his own house. It was contrary to all his education for the girl not to go to church—if not religious, there remained all the excitement of new novelties, village gossip, the escort of a favored beau, protracted meetings that differed little from picnics, all that made up the essence of village life.

And if it was contrary to his education, he remembered with pain his mother's enthusiasm, he had never thought of his own father or of his young mother except as religious. He had fancied that if she had lived to sing hymns to him in the dusk or hear his prayers, like other mothers, he would have been very different. That image of his mother had a sacred light about it, and he said to himself that he did not like Phyllis's curious indifference to religion. But his mother kept the idea of Christianity in his mind, and when more favorable conditions could be found for the growth of thought into something more pungent?

In this speculative mood he walked often by their house and hung over the gate and chatted with Mr. James and Phyllis on the porch. One evening he was invited in to tea. The father was a shrewd man, who talked sensibly, and Thomas liked to watch Phyllis in her dark blue gown, which fitted close to her rounded figure, as she moved from the cupboard to table and from table to store in her preparations for tea.

Now was he sorry when, after the meal, Mr. James excused himself to do some old jobs, and Phyllis was left to entertain him. It soon became his habit to drop in, and his visits made no difference in the household life. He had always been a quiet, unobtrusive man, and now he had been called on the young ladies in the village and had been ushered into chilly parlors with rigidly straight tables and chairs to see, after an interval of dreary waiting, the young ladies, also in their Sunday clothes and with elaborately arranged hair. It would have been enough to blight all social instincts in even a bolder man.

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came, and these filled the silence of the room as with a prayer. He had an awed feeling as if some one had been called and was there invisible, but felt like the unseen life within him.

"Our Father," as she said it the baby moved, and she put her hand, wasted and feeble, on the little hair, her foot, with its curled up toes, the first not felt cold and warm, and the smile with assurance. He was a beautiful child, full of vitality and aglow with health.

"Yes," she continued softly, "since the baby was born I have thought of him so. What a needless, foolish girl I was! God gave me this little child!"

"There, dear, you need not fear to be in his hands any more than the baby fears to be upon your breast."

"I think I can go to sleep now," and she did sleep, with a lovely smile upon her lips, of awakened life.

So Thomas and Phyllis were converted. After all what do the long theological phrases, "conversion, regeneration, justification," mean but love? And love grows not only through miracle and spiritual anguish, but the common things of daily experience, in which God forever seeks and finds us, teaching us to love him in loving each other.

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Farmer's Wives. I believe that farmers' wives should receive regular wages from their husbands. Call it a weekly allowance, but let each man pay his wife \$4 or \$5 or \$6 every Saturday night and an occasional share in the profits. Why not? Ah, how well it would "pay!" That is what some farmers think of first when they consider the welfare of their wives. Let each husband and each son have a regular business of his or her own, and let each man pay his wife a weekly allowance, but let each man pay his wife \$4 or \$5 or \$6 every Saturday night and an occasional share in the profits. Why not? Ah, how well it would "pay!" That is what some farmers think of first when they consider the welfare of their wives. Let each husband and each son have a regular business of his or her own, and let each man pay his wife a weekly allowance, but let each man pay his wife \$4 or \$5 or \$6 every Saturday night and an occasional share in the profits. Why not? Ah, how well it would "pay!" 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Mr. Cleveland's cabinet furniture seems to be ready on repair, not for lack of material to rehabilitate it, perhaps, but because of the poor judgment shown in making the original selections.

The Fresno system of mule transportation is becoming infected. The flouring mills at Gilroy have adopted that method, and other points and lines of business have it in contemplation. It is safe to predict that local railroad freight rates will come down another notch.

Professor Wilson expresses the opinion that the brains of the people were not in evidence in the recent verdict. We are inclined to think the Professor mistaken; yet it must be admitted that when the people are sufficiently exasperated they prefer to use a club.

Secretary Carlisle—The latest returns indicate that four more Democratic congressmen than we calculated have been defeated. What shall we do about it?

The Chief Executive—You know the policy of the administration. Issue some more bonds.

A decision has just been rendered that the Pullman company is liable for the safety of the wearing apparel of its patrons while the latter are occupants of the company's coaches. The responsibility which such a rule would impose on the corporation could not be considered burdensome in view of the charges exacted.

The Republicans seem to have relied on the stupidity of the people, and are now disappointed. This is a humiliating fact, but yet an indisputable one. Woodland Democrat.

Yes, oh, yes. It was all due, of course, to the stupidity of the people; the assiduity of Mr. Cleveland and his administration had nothing at all to do with it.

Dr. Bryant says the newspaper statements that President Cleveland is not feeling well are "all rot." The doctor may be correct, but it is only proper to say that the honored chief executive is feeling real well since November 6th he must have a hardy constitution. At any rate, Democrats generally are not feeling in usually good health just now.

Li Hwa Chuan seems destined in the end to assume the office of imperial doorman to his sovereign.—Tanton Gazette.

Well, hardly. Out of luck as he is, the ruler of the Chinese empire will scarcely consent to wipe his imperial feet on a piece of furniture which the Japanese have sat upon.

The Republican this morning publishes the correct tabulated returns of the late election in Fresno county. This is not printed at this time as a matter of news, but to preserve the record in convenient shape for future reference. The tabulated returns heretofore published have been incorrect, but very few if any errors will be found in the table printed in this issue of The Republican.

The Examiner of yesterday credits a paragraph to The Republican in regard to the alleged candidacy of M. H. de Young for the United States senatorship, which has never appeared in this paper. We would be impelled to deny the authorship if for no other reason than to disavow responsibility for the peculiar style of English which characterizes it.

Carl Brown, the long-haired apostle of the gospel of rest, is again to the front with a scheme for marching on Washington with an army composed of members of labor organizations. Whether or not such a move is advisable is not a subject for discussion in this paragraph, but if the organized labor of the nation respects itself it should see to it that it is represented by no such nameless nobody from nowhere as Carl Brown.

His scheme is as worthless as a specimen as anywhere covers a thimbleful of brains with an infinitude of somnolence.

This report of the operation of the life saving service of the United States shows that at least one branch of the public service is doing satisfactory work. The annual report for the last twelve months shows nearly 4000 shipwrecked persons rescued and nearly \$5,000,000 worth of property saved, all at a cost of \$1,250,000. More citizens occurred during the year than in any previous year in the history of the service. The efficiency of the American service, which is exciting the attention of other governments, is largely due, no doubt, to the rigid exclusion of politics from its management. It is not affected by changes of administration.

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CARNAIGRE CULTURE.

The cultivation of carnaigre is beginning to attract attention in the southwestern part of the United States. It is a plant from the roots of which tannin is extracted, and is used in the manufacture of leather as a substitute for oak and hemlock bark. The roots have a resemblance to sweet potatoes, but are tougher in texture. The plant grows wild in Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Mexico, and in the southern part of California. Considerable quantities of the roots have been gathered from wild lands and sold to tanneries; but the native soil of the root is usually remote from railroads, because it grows best in the bottoms of canyons and in the sands of dry river beds. For this reason it is expensive to gather the wild product, which sells for not more than \$40 a ton when dried and delivered in market.

The demand is not great at present, but there is no cause why the market might not be largely extended. There are comparatively few places in the world where carnaigre can be grown, and the favored districts would have a monopoly. The plant as it grows in its wild state could not be depended upon to supply the market. It would have to be cultivated. Experiments are now being made along that line, and the results so far show that the growing of the plant would be profitable.

It does well on land not suited to ordinary farming, but does equally well on better grades of soil. It is hardy, and thrives in a mild climate with small water supply and no great amount of cultivation. It flourishes on six inches of water a year, and needs no care except to loosen the soil occasionally, and see that it is not overran by weeds. In New Mexico, where success has attended the experiment, it is planted in the fall and early winter. Some plantings do for all time, as the harvesting of the larger roots does not destroy the smaller ones which at once begin to grow and soon produce another crop. Harvest may begin at any time, but the roots are richest in tannin just before the new growth begins. If from any cause the digging of the roots is postponed, no harm results, but they grow from year to year indefinitely, becoming better all the time.

The San Joaquin valley, and especially Fresno county, is suited to the culture of the plant, and experiments have been made near this city which were entirely satisfactory. There is a wide field for the business here. It would be a mistake to expect a fortune at once. The profits would doubtless be large but not enormous. It would add one more industry to this valley, and with proper attention it could be made valuable.

A SUGGESTIVE COMPARISON

In a recent issue of the American Economist Stephen N. Noble gives the following comparison of prices paid for cotton under Republican and Democratic majorities:

In 1872, when Grant was elected President, the house stood 88 Democrats to 102 Republicans. The price of cotton advanced to 27 cents in New York.

In 1874 the house changed 88 Republicans to 131 Democrats, making a Democratic house. Cotton declined to 18 1/2 cents.

In 1876 the house stood 136 Democrats to 124 Republicans. The price of cotton advanced to 23 1/2 cents.

In 1878 the house stood 150 Democrats to 128 Republicans. A Democratic house, and cotton declined to 12-13-16 cents.

In 1880 Garfield was elected. The house stood 152 Republicans to 130 Democrats, changed to a Republican majority, and cotton advanced to 13 1/2 cents.

In 1882 the house stood 200 Democrats to 119 Republicans. Cotton declined to 12 cents.

In 1884 Cleveland was elected. The house stood 184 Democrats to 140 Republicans. A Democratic house, and cotton declined to 13 1/2 cents.

In 1886 the house stood 170 Democrats to 151 Republicans. A Democratic house and cotton went to 9-11-16 cents.

In 1888 Harrison was elected. The house stood 137 Democrats to 173 Republicans. A Republican house, and cotton advanced to 12 1/2 cents.

In 1890 the house stood 235 Democrats to 89 Republicans. The price went to 3 1/2 cents. These prices are quoted from Alfred B. Stephenson, Cotton Exchange, New York, and are New York prices.

Cotton sold before the war, under a tariff of 35 cents, at 10-12-15 cents per pound. That is an agreement made whereby all can work together to accomplish the desired purpose. Let Democrats who are authorized to speak for their party confer at once with Governor-elect Budd and procure from him a statement that he will not make an appointment to fill the vacancy in the event that Governor Markham leaves the vacancy unfilled when his term expires. If Mr. Budd does this we are confident that a united request can and will be made to Governor Markham to take no action in the matter, and that he will readily assent to the request.

Should Mr. Budd decline to state what his action will be in case the vacancy is left at his disposal, as a matter of course that declaration will be construed to mean that an appointment may be expected, and as a consequence Governor Markham will be very likely to fill the vacancy. We believe, however, that Mr. Budd will be likely to give a favorable response to such a request, and if so the question of disposition in Democratic ability to successfully conduct the affairs of government has been at many times a heavy burden on the industrial interests of the country, but has never been quite so forcibly illustrated as it has been by the present administration, which has gone beyond all predecessors in the way of threatening revolutionary measures, and in holding those threats like a death grip on the throats of industry during the most disastrous period in American history. Other administrations have left the mark of misfortune on the industrial life of the country, but none so forcibly as that now in power. Fear of what might be done was in this instance rendered more than usually distressing by actual, if ineffectual, attempts to carry out a policy of destruction.

A. J. WAZZOWSKI, a well-known writer and experienced newspaper man has taken a place on the staff of The Republican, and will hereafter assist in making the columns of this paper instructive and entertaining. Mr. Wazowski was for a number of years connected with the Boston Mail, and his ability and versatility are widely known.

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS.

It was a strange, glorious but sad life that went out in one of the departments of France yesterday, a life that had touched the golden summit of success and sounded the death knell of a century. Ferdinand de Lesseps lived almost to its close, and played his part as one of the most remarkable figures that has crossed time's stage, where misty phantoms and stern realities join hands in an ever changing drama. Would you see success crowned with laurel and smiling to the cheers of unnumbered multitudes? Look on Ferdinand de Lesseps, and you shall find it? Would you view failure, abjectly covering from the groans and outcry of the same multitudes? In the life of de Lesseps you will see it. Would you contemplate a master mind in the plenitude of its power, devising dazzling enterprises and carrying them to success? Look on de Lesseps. Would you consider that sudden of all wrecks, a shattered body where the intellect has gone or remains but in mournful fragments? Look on de Lesseps.

So ran the life of this remarkable Frenchman; from the glory of Suez to the ignominy of Panama; from the idol of the people's complete trust to the utter disgrace of a convicted felon's lot. Happily for him he could thoroughly appreciate the success, while the once powerful understanding had lost the power of thorough comprehension before absolute failure came.

A world which forgives much to its heroes will remember de Lesseps' glory when his ignominy has been forgotten; it will look on the Suez canal and remember its creator when shifting sands have buried the last useless debris at Panama. The success will be permanent, while the failure was an ephemeral thing.

And in finally forgiving de Lesseps much the world will perhaps do complete justice than it knows. For it is quite certain that the great Frenchman was impelled to undertake the Panama enterprise not in fraud nor in corruption, but in an overwhelming self-confidence. He had so dug the Suez canal out of the sands of opposition and difficulty, as it were, that he had grown to have faith in his own abilities as superhuman, whereas the human stamp was upon him, as on all, this was his mistake, and though error it was, "the error was noble, the vanity fine."

That the man contemplated fraud in connection with the Panama canal it is impossible to believe. His life structure was so glorious that selfishness alone, had he no higher motive, would have deterred him from wrecking it by corruption. But his heart was in the work, money was needed, there were those to whisper to him how it might be safely if questionably obtained; and he, looking to his own great object, he fell.

That long silver thread which, creeping past the land where long-dead Pharaohs reigned, united the waters of the Red Mediterranean and those of the Indian ocean, will serve as de Lesseps' monument when Panama is a forgotten name, and on the white sails of every adventuring trader the story of his life will be written for all who care to read. He was a great man who has "moved on," let the history of the last decade of his eventful life be buried with him.

THE JUDICIAL VACANCY.

The probabilities are that no appointment will be made to fill the vacancy on the superior bench of this county created by the death of Judge Holmes. There is no necessity that it should be filled, and the interests of economy, so essential to the welfare of the taxpayers at this time, will be subserved by allowing the vacancy to remain until such time as the legislature has taken action and abolished the now superfluous court.

That decisive action will be necessary on the part of citizens and taxpayers to prevent that which would naturally follow in the ordinary course of events, is evident. The powers which are to be, as well as those which he will have to be reached and an understanding arrived at if the vacancy is not to be filled.

The Republican would suggest that all political consideration be laid aside and that an agreement be made whereby all can work together to accomplish the desired purpose. Let Democrats who are authorized to speak for their party confer at once with Governor-elect Budd and procure from him a statement that he will not make an appointment to fill the vacancy in the event that Governor Markham leaves the vacancy unfilled when his term expires. If Mr. Budd does this we are confident that a united request can and will be made to Governor Markham to take no action in the matter, and that he will readily assent to the request.

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IS THE DEMOCRACY DEAD?

A discussion, more or less animated, is going on just now as to whether the Democratic party is actually dead or merely enjoying a season of repose—a period of recuperation, as it were, after the trying experience of its attempt to administer the affairs of government. Some of our esteemed Democratic contemporaries are warmly re-echoing the rumor that their party is deceased, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding in regard to a subject so delicate, we desire to say that we do not disagree with them and are not numbered among those who are preparing funeral orations to utter upon the sad occasion appropriately following dissolution.

Just why we believe the Democratic party to be still alive and destined to continue its existence for a time may be a little difficult to state; the principal ground for such belief is, perhaps, that it has so frequently resisted the fell destroyer when its doom seemed certain and death was eminently deserved. Another reason is that there does not appear to be any other party ready-made to step in and fill the peculiar shape of the vacancy which would be created.

But while we are inclined to agree with our esteemed contemporaries of the Democratic faith that they still have a party, we must say that the reasons generally advanced by them for so believing are as preposterous as to almost create the impression that they have serious doubts regarding the matter themselves. To claim that the Democratic party lives and will continue to live because it is the peculiar and chosen representative of the "plain people"—the masses who live by honest toil—sounds more like the voice of withering sarcasm than of an honest plea in defense of the party's right to existence.

In the light of recent history it has the sound of a hollow and heartless jest at the expense of one no longer worthy of serious consideration.

If the Democratic party has no other hold on life than its fealty to the cause of the common people, then its days are, indeed, numbered. The modern Democracy has not been the party of the plain people except in empty assertion and brazen hypocrisy. To the contrary it has been their insidious and persistent enemy so far as the principles for which it has stood are concerned.

Leaving behind it the honorable record of the days of Jackson and Jefferson, it became the bulwark of a system which put the free labor of this republic in open competition with that of the human chattel, and the source of its power and influence was concentrated in that aristocracy of wealth which flourished upon the degradation of every man in the free republic who lived by honest toil. In perfect keeping with this position it set up the theory and holds today the doctrine that the labor of this country should be exposed to the unrestricted competition of the servile and degraded labor of the old world. It not only does this, but it is found in close and congenial alliance with the money power of our own and foreign countries, which is not subserving the welfare of the masses.

If the Democratic hope of longer life is based on its services to the common people, its chances are slim indeed. Its excuse for living will have to be found in something it proposes to do, not what it has done.

WARFARE NOT IMMINENT.

A dispatch published in The Republican yesterday announced that the United States would fight the sugar trust in congress in behalf of free sugar, being impelled to this course by the action of Germany in prohibiting the importation of American meats on account of non-discrimination against foreign sugar. The opening words of the dispatch, "It is stated," etc., leave room for a suspicion that the report is not solidly founded, but if it be, there is more hope for the American people in the threatened move than in almost any development since the reign of trusts began.

The protest of the sovereign people against a trustarchy has been countless in recent years, and each succeeding twelvemonth has added to its force; trusts have nevertheless increased in number and strength. In half-hearted way congresses have legislated against what they have admitted to be a public evil; the legislation has been as futile as it was weak. United and concentrated capital proved itself to be more powerful than an entire people, divided and questioning concerning ways and means.

But what the people could not do against trusts they may designate themselves. Let them but once fall out with one another and get one another by the throat, and their rapacity may accomplish the ruin that legislation has failed to effect. "It is a consummation devoutly to be wished."

But it is but a consummation to be too devoutly expected. If combined fall out their own selfish interests will be very apt to cause them to fall in again. Strife between the sugar and canned-meat trusts, with hundreds of millions of dollars of capital behind each, would not improbably result in the ruin of both. They will recognize this fact, and in some way an armed neutrality will be maintained.

The condition of affairs suggested in the dispatch would be hopeful were it probable that it would ever come to pass, but it is not likely that the great trusts will jeopardize their existence by any very deadly warfare. They are much more apt to "stand in" with one another.

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.

Officers for the ensuing year. Elected.

The New England Society held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening at the residence of Captain H. D. Cornell on Colgate street. The executive committee is arranging for a suitable celebration of Forefathers' day, the meeting was largely attended, and the evening was enjoyably spent.

Following are the names of the officers elected for the ensuing year: Captain C. H. Morris, president; H. O. Baker, and Captain John Lutz, vice presidents; Mrs. W. C. Cornell, secretary; A. L. Lutz, treasurer; H. H. Hatch, clerk; executive committee, W. W. White, Mrs. J. E. F. Edwards, Mrs. W. D. Noble, Mrs. W. N. Snow.

Recorder Clark yesterday stated two cases of town. One was sent to jail for debt, and the other was sent to jail for debt and was sent to jail for debt.

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CLEVELAND AND ARMENIA.

The San Francisco Chronicle criticizes adversely President Cleveland's policy in sending Consul Jewett to inquire into the circumstances of the Armenian outrages. To The Republican it seems that there is one of the comparatively few public steps taken by Mr. Cleveland during this administration wherein he is not entitled to any censure, and after a long course of Hawaiian blunders, Geary-law violations, silver demoralization, etc., it really is a gratification to find such a place in his record.

At the time of the massacre of the Armenians by the Kurds not only were men and children killed, but women were treated with a brutality difficult to exaggerate. It was to an extent a religious massacre, and concerning this phase of it the Chronicle says:

If the question at issue be one of an array of Christianity against Islam we have no concern with it, not that the prevailing sentiment of this country is not favorable to Christianity, but because the constitution of the United States, in the strictest terms, forbids sectarianism or religious distinctions, and if we decline theology or even religion at home it would be illogical and absurd to uphold it abroad.

But that is not "the question at issue." If Catholics and Protestants in this country should engage in bloody strife, the Chronicle probably would not say that the government would be justified in interfering. There would be a question not of creed but of murder and violence, for the nation to settle. So it is in the matter of the Armenian outrages. The massacre was an outrage against civilization, and all civilization has a direct interest in seeing it righted.

It is not a religious question, although the fact that the slaughtered people were of the same religious faith as the most enlightened mankind, certainly does not detract from the interest that outside nations take in the case.

Again, Mr. Cleveland's instructions to Consul Jewett, directing him to act independently of the commissioners of other European nations seems to have been in the line of good policy. America's interest in the outrages is general and remote; Europe's is special and immediate. While the influence of this country should be recognized as opposed to such outrages, it should avoid a direct intervention in Old World affairs. The necessity for doing so is illustrated by the adverse comments of some London papers on even the guarded action of the President. More could not have been done without the possibility of causing trouble, nor less without proving recreant to a duty which civilization imposes on the peoples that follow her lead.

Nor should the fact be forgotten that the United States takes a part in the investigation at the request of both Turkey and Great Britain. It would seem that so significant a fact should disarm criticism of its edge not only in England but in this country as well.

No; here is a case where President Cleveland has neither blundered nor over-ridden a law, and papers of all shades of political belief should unite in proclaiming the glad event.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Honor to "Annie Laurie," of the Examiner for creating that public sentiment which will result in securing a ward for incurables in the Children's Hospital of San Francisco, but this helpful fact is not without its peculiar features, nevertheless. As a development of the fact the Examiner's Christmas edition is to be edited solely by women. You would naturally expect to learn that the edition will be edited by distinctively literary women; such, for instance, as Emma Dawson, Charlotte Perkins Stetson, and "Annie Laurie" herself. Will it be? No, my means, "Society" blossoms and buds have been selected for an undertaking which would tax the capacity of the brainiest women in California, and some of these same blossoms and buds have about as extensive an idea of literature as your corns of Heaven. As a consequence, if the effort is a failure there will be a general cry of "I expected it," and if it is a success people will say, "I wonder who really did the work." We might in this meritorious undertaking have referred to bow down to the golden donkey of "easiness," but to have done so would not have been Californian. The names behind the Examiner's Christmas edition would guarantee success in a horse show, but a special edition of a great paper is a very different thing.

The farthing ranslight of the Sacramento Evening Times has glimmered feebly for a few brief months and gone permanently out. Over its faint flame has been set the extinguisher of incapacity, and the Bee is left to gather honey in that unexplored field of which one corner is devoted to its cemetery; left to "thank God" if it will, or insert a sting where it is most needed. The episode again illustrates that a live and excellent newspaper cannot be "knocked out" by an apoplexy in that line—a pauper shooter makes small headway against a galloping gun. The Bee is all right, and the "long felt want" which the Times was supposed to supply is a subject for an autopsy.

A SAN BERNARDINO lawyer who was arrested and taken to Illinois, is suing the complaining witness for \$25,000 for damages to his reputation. A lawyer, you understand! There

A Beautiful Souvenir

Will be Presented to Each and Every Customer of the WHITE FRONT STORES
Who Calls on Us from Now Till the Holidays

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

The More Useful and Practical the Holiday Present this Year the More Welcome it will be. We have in all Our Departments
New Substantial and Stylish Goods in Great Profusion.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The Goods in this Department must be closed out before the Holidays, and will be if we are compelled to use every effort in our power to accomplish that result.

Fine Astrachan Capes! Fine Black Coney Capes!
Fine Line of Cloth Capes!

Elegant Line of Latest Style
Jackets, Reefers and Prince Alberts

The prices are fixed with the end in view of closing these goods out before the Holidays, no matter what their cost.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Hats trimmed for the Holidays in the Latest Styles and Finest Materials at the Lowest Prices.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Kid Gloves for the Holidays.

White Undressed Mosquitaires, extra long shoulder length, every pair warranted at prices never before sold, \$2.50.
White Undressed Mosquitaires, fully 20 inches in length, every pair guaranteed; price that will surprise them all, \$1.75.
Foster's 7-inch Dress Kids in cream and Pearl with black stitching, and black with white stitching. By far the handsomest glove we have ever shown; price \$1.50.
Dressed Mosquitaires in Doul, navy, green, tan and gray. This glove has been tried for the past 10 years, and we can say that it is the best glove ever shown for the money. Sold in San Francisco for \$1.75; we sell them for \$1.50.
Foster, Paul & Co.'s Hook Glove in black, brown, tan and oxblood. Standard \$1. RIBBONS—All silk in Nos. 5, 7, 9, 12, 16, at the low figure of 10 a yard.

STAMPED GOODS.

Stamped Scarfs, two yards long, 25c each.
Stamped Table Covers, one yard square in all colorings to work, 50c each.
Linen Fringe in all shades, four inches deep, 15c a yard.
Fon Yon Fringe in all shades, something new (the new)
Our stock of Linens and Stamped Goods would surprise anyone familiar with San Francisco assortments.

ATTENTION, LADIES.

Remember, We will fit your Gloves and Guarantee Every Pair. WE CLAIM TO BE FIRST IN THIS LINE.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

100 Pieces Japanese Silk, 38 inches wide, all shades, regular 75c goods. During the Holidays we will clear them out at 50c.
200 Pieces Nine Silk Velvet in all shades, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50. Will be sold at \$1.
50 Pieces Fines Eiderdown in solid colors. Will be sold at 35c a yard.
50 Pieces Novelty Dress Goods, well worth 40c, must go at 25c a yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

Large and Elegant Assortment in New Designs.

50 Pairs of \$5 and \$6 Curtains to be sold at the low figure, \$4.
20 Pairs of Irish Points reduced to \$5 and \$7, former price \$7 to \$9.
Besides above our stock contains many of the cheaper grades which will be sold at correspondingly low prices.

TABLE COVERS.

In Plush and Tapestry. An acceptable Christmas present. We are showing a beautiful assortment ranging in price from \$1 to \$5.

TABLE LINEN.

After all there is nothing so good as a White Table Cover and the designs to be seen on our counters are entirely new. This you will concede. Every housewife who has seen them has conceded that.

In These Lines We are ABSOLUTELY First in QUALITY and PRICE.

In addition we carry at all times Table Sets, Cloths and Napkins, in plain white, white with colored borders, and in various delicate shades; a line complete for the winter every day in the year, but to which, to accommodate the Holiday trade, we have added in NOVEMBER until it is surprisingly beautiful and well worthy of your best attention.

Before buying your Christmas Present consider that one of these sets makes a most acceptable one.

NAPKINS—16 to 27 inches—\$1 to \$3.50 per dozen. Large assortment.
TOWELS—Bath, 24c each. OUR SPECIALTY.
BEDSPREADS—Our \$1 and \$1.50 Spreads are still the best for the price in the market.

BLANKETS. COMFORTERS. BLANKETS.

The prevailing cold weather gently nudges you in the ribs and reminds you that such things are necessities these days. Let this paragraph prove a reminder that our establishment is THE ONLY PLACE IN THE VALLEY where they can be bought to advantage. We still have a few of each left, and these will be disposed of at startlingly low prices.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT.

\$1.95

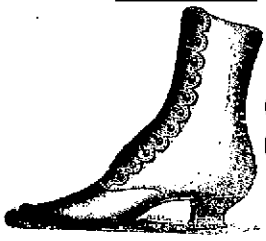


\$1.95

We have just received direct from our Eastern manufacturers 500 Pairs of LADIES' BEST QUALITY KANGAROO CALF SHOES. Nothing better for Wet Weather. Our well known \$2.50 shoe will go the remainder of the week at \$1.95. REMEMBER, they come in all sizes and styles and fit as well as a Fine French Kid Shoe.

\$1.95

\$1.95



\$1.95

THIS WEEK ONLY

Extraordinary values in Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes; nothing like it ever heard of. We will sell during the remainder of this week best quality of Viad Kid Buton or Lace Shoes in all the latest styles, close new, narrow, square or pointed toes, patent leather tips, at \$1.95 per pair, widths from 8 to 10, sizes from 2 to 8, NO JOB LOTS, but our regular \$2.50 and \$3 Shoes.

REMEMBER, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS WEEK ONLY.

RUBBERS. RUBBERS. RUBBERS.
For Men. For Ladies. For Misses. For Children.

SPECIALTIES.

Ladies' Spring Heels and Storm Rubbers.

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS

Now that we are daily receiving large shipments of Clothing, Furnishings and Hats direct from the largest Eastern Manufacturers, we are able to place on sale the following goods at the extremely low figures.

500 Men's all-wool tweed suits, all styles and sizes, at \$8.50, regular value \$13.50.

500 Men's all-wool Ulsters at \$3, \$5 and \$7.50, would be cheap at \$7.50, \$10 and \$15.

1,000 Pairs Men's all-wool Pants, 50 different styles, at \$2 per pair, worth \$3 and \$4 per pair.

100 Cases Men's Fine Fur Hats in all styles at \$1 each, worth \$2.

500 Dozen fleece-lined Driving Gloves at 45c, worth 75c.

500 Dozen fleece-lined Dress Gloves at \$1, worth \$1.50.

100 Cases all-wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1 each worth \$1.50.

250 Dozen Men's half-wool Shirts and Drawers a 50c each, worth 75c.

100 Dozen Men's Heavy Cotton Shirts and Drawers at 25c each, worth 50c.

100 Cases Men's Winter Overshirts at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each.

We take pleasure in announcing that the above are but a few of the many new goods we are receiving, and that the prices on all our goods are in proportion to the above mentioned.

WHITE FRONT STORES, 1027, 1029, 1031 I STREET.

Closed on Sundays.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

FACTS OF VOTERS

FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE
Election.

COMPARISONS OF TICKETS

Something Worth Killing Away for
Future Reference—Hundreds
of Blanks.

From Friday's Daily.

In this issue of THE REPUBLICAN will be found a table by precincts of the vote cast at the late election in this county for all the county officers, and for governor, congressman, in senator and assemblymen. The election was held some time ago, and the results were announced as soon as ascertained. This table is not given so much as an item of news as a reference for future time. It is the only correct table of the election yet published in the county. In a collection of so many figures it is very difficult to be absolutely correct in all respects, but great pains have been taken to see that no errors exist in this table. It has been compared, figure by figure, with the official record in the office of the supervisors, and it is given to the public with the belief that it contains no mistakes. Many persons desire to file the paper away for future reference when the next campaign opens. There are many things about the returns which the table does not show, and many comparisons and deductions which the average reader has not the leisure to make for himself. Some of these will be found in this column.

The vote for governor, which is given in this table, is not a fair measure of the relative strength of the several parties in Fresno county. By that vote it would seem that the county is Democratic, as Budd's majority is 103, while, as a matter of fact, the Republican state officers, on an average, carried the county by over 200 majority. This will show for itself in the following vote for each state officer, except governor, in this county:

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.	
S. G. Millard, R.	2388
W. T. Paris, D.	2183
A. J. Gregg, P.	2026
C. H. Dineen, P.	826
SECRETARY OF STATE.	
L. H. Brown, R.	2390
B. H. Maddox, D.	2112
M. M. McGlynn, P.	2039
M. O. Winchester, P.	245
COMPTROLLER.	
E. P. Colgan, R.	2458
M. McGlynn, P.	1899
John S. Dore, P.	2217
H. O. Needham, P.	263
TREASURER.	
Levi Rackliffe, R.	2423
J. C. Castro, D.	1876
J. N. Barton, P.	2165
W. H. Magoon, P.	297
ATTORNEY GENERAL.	
W. F. Fitzgerald, R.	2227
A. B. Paris, D.	1885
Louis Luckel, P.	2149
C. P. Dorland, P.	308
SURVEYOR GENERAL.	
M. J. Wright, R.	2410
D. M. Angier, D.	1065
L. F. Bassett, P.	2086
Green Spurrier, P.	200
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.	
F. H. Ward, R.	2452
P. W. McGlade, D.	1079
L. M. Landhearn, P.	2177
W. P. Netherford, P.	281

STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

S. T. Black, R.	2398
G. S. Smyth, D.	2040
N. A. Richardson, P.	2058
R. F. Burns, P.	270

STATE PRINTER.

Alfred J. Johnson, R.	2322
J. J. Curry, D.	2030
E. C. Hartley, P.	2105
A. J. Shahan, P.	232

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT.

W. O. Van Fleet, R.	2371
R. A. Bridgford, D.	1918
Alfred Daggett, P.	2277
M. D. Hurst, P.	248

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT.

E. S. Torrence, R.	2354
F. W. Henshaw, R.	2315
Jackson Temple, D.	2102
J. E. Murphy, D.	1893
E. M. Gibson, P.	2030
Robert Thompson, P.	241
W. D. Gould, P.	271

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

G. L. Arnold, R.	2336
N. A. Nickel, D.	1945
M. H. Hamilton, P.	2168
E. Jessup, P.	320

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

W. R. Clark, R.	2040
W. P. Phillips, D.	2111
Arion Bretz, P.	2189
L. H. Kuns, P.	208

GOVERNOR.

Lieutenant Governor.	7016
Secretary of State.	6895
Comptroller.	6827
Attorney General.	6771
Surveyor General.	6511
Clerk of Supreme Court.	6812
State Superintendent of Schools.	6770
State Superintendent of Printing.	6710
Justice, short term.	6838
Congress.	6732
Board of Equalization.	6539
Railroad Commissioner.	6298
Senate.	6836

GOVERNOR.

Can any body give a reason why fewer votes were cast for the full term of Justice than for the short term? Or why the office of attorney general did not receive as many votes as that of treasurer? These are things hard to explain. Take the aggregate vote for the several county officers, and see how they compare with the vote for state officers, and how the different county officers compare with one another.

ANOTHER CHANGE.

THE EXPOSITOR IN THE OLD HANDS.

New President and Directors—J. W. Ferguson's Coup de Main of Yesterday.

From Friday's Daily.

There was another change yesterday in the affairs of the Expositor company. A meeting of the stockholders had been called, and J. W. Ferguson held a block of the stock himself, and by obtaining the proxy of Mr. Moffitt of San Francisco, who holds another block, had the control. The result of the meeting was that the old board of directors was removed from office, and a new board, consisting of J. W. Ferguson, L. L. Curry, J. F. Church, H. W. Church and Al Griffin were elected. J. F. Church was the only one of the old directors to be re-elected. The next in the order of business was the election of Al Griffin to take the place of William Fuller Tufts as president of the company. The result of this action virtually puts J. W. Ferguson again in control of the Expositor, and in the edition last evening it was announced that a general change would be made, and that the paper would be placed under the management of J. W. Ferguson again.

Mr. Tufts said last evening that he did not intend to be ousted in that manner, since he had built up the paper and made it pay. He considered that a mean advantage had been taken of him. The present status of the Expositor, so far as the public was concerned, was so far as can be given from the information at hand, is as follows: The large press, a considerable portion of the type and other appliances belonging to the Fresno Loan and Savings bank, having been obtained on a fore closure, but the right of the Expositor company to redeem has not expired. A smaller press, with other things, is under attachment by William Fuller Tufts on a debt of \$1000 for rent of the building which he owns. This was ascribed a few weeks ago, and W. P. Henley was placed there as keeping the building until the debt was paid.

PERSONAL.

Miles Wallace of Madera is in town. J. Newbourn is up from Los Angeles. T. E. Russell of Mendota is in Fresno. S. E. Suller is here from San Francisco. T. H. O'Keefe is down from the bay city. W. H. Lowden of San Francisco is here. Mrs. J. H. Harding is over from Mendota. John Williams of Holland colony is in town. Major Simpson has returned from San Francisco. Judge Galloway was up yesterday from Oleander. J. W. Pew went to San Francisco on this morning's train. Charles M. Lynch of San Francisco is registered at the Hughes. Louis Scholler is among the Fresno people in San Francisco. D. B. O'Connor of Tracy is at the San Joaquin valley metropolis.

ONE MORE SUGGESTION.

It is offered to the Raisin Growers.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Organization is going to become an old song amongst raisin growers. We have heard it so often within the last two years that one almost gets tired of it. Organization has been tried, and the result was a failure. Why? First, as we are told, the raisin growers were not united; second, the growers who joined the so-called combine, sold their raisins to outside packers; and, third, because the combine existed on paper only. I am one of the growers who absolutely refused to sign the combine, because I had no faith in it, and to be frank I did not trust it. I could not swallow those \$10,000 checks of the packers. Yet I did not help the combine fail, because I sold my raisins to a packer belonging to the combine, which I did in order that no harm might be done, in case my opinion was wrong. My business in town affords me many an opportunity to speak of the combine to people living in different places and counties, who are either owners of raisin groves, or working men in vineyards or packing houses. My question is as to what they thought of the combine. I have generally answered, "If it holds it all right." "Lucky and grove men cannot go together. You cannot force the market. The combine is no good; there are too many in it who want a job, and nothing else—so and so. As it stands now, I never believe that a combine is possible between raisin growers. I think the packers have lost the confidence of the growers. Now, how many growers are there who say we must have a combine, among the growers only, and how many are there who would say, "Just let it be as it is, we will, but we are not inclined or able to do it. It is all waste of time. Let us make a test and see how many there are who are able to let a combine; how many who are convinced that it is better to let the raisins rot than to receive an advance of 1 or 2 cents during the fall and to pay back as much and more in the spring. Suppose the Fresno daily papers were willing (and if they are the papers of other places will probably follow suit) to advertise, say during these three coming months, that a petition is ready in their offices to be signed by growers only (growers who are also packers are not to sign), and that they may be expressed in an organized manner, and that every one is guilty of stupidity—what every one is guilty of in some manner and degree, almost every day of his life. The crime that exists, the violations of law that daily occur, the failure of officers of courts and of juries to perform their duties, and the efforts to shield crime and criminals, is so prevalent throughout California as to afford the public press a wide field in which to assist in reforming abuses. Good efforts, well directed, will receive the sanction and moral support of all such citizens, and if such work as indicated above is faithfully, impartially and courageously carried out by THE REPUBLICAN, perhaps the Fresno daily papers will assist the cause of reform by their cooperation.

THE LARGEST BOND.

It is filed by J. E. Whitson, Treasurer Elect.

J. E. Whitson, treasurer elect, yesterday filed his official bond. Is the largest bond required of any county officer. Following are the names of the sureties and the amounts in which each obligates himself:

O. J. Woodward \$5000, H. D. Colon \$5000, Alex. Goldstein \$5000, W. H. McKeen \$5000, Louis Kinsten \$5000, Chester Kowal \$5000, Jacob Vogel \$5000, T. C. White \$5000, John N. Hines \$10,000, J. W. Shanks \$25,000, F. J. Burleigh \$5000, I. W. Williams \$2000, A. M. Terry \$5000, H. B. Ross \$2000, C. H. Wood \$2000, H. B. Burleigh \$2000, Edward Bush \$2000, W. H. Honkka \$5000, H. F. Peters \$5000, J. O. Moore \$1000, H. P. Helges \$2000, W. D. Gilmer \$1000, Joseph Minkowski \$1000, F. M. Chittenden \$1000, J. C. Shupard \$1000.

The friends of Sammie Jennings will please to learn that he is on the way to recovery from his recent and severe sickness.

THAT LOTTERY CASE.

One of the Jurors Writes on the Subject.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—A streak of virginal indignation, in consequence of a recent miscarriage of justice, appears suddenly to have seized THE REPUBLICAN's "Man About Town," and to have filled his former apparently peaceful soul with dark shadows of the wickedness and corruption that pervades the moral atmosphere hereabouts. What an awakening! But the time and opportunity is propitious for a crusade against the evils that confront us on every hand. If this in the beginning only of the righteous work by THE REPUBLICAN, all good citizens will bid you God speed.

It is a singular fact, however, that the jury in the recent Chinese lottery case, whose situation and conduct was so belabored with doubt, and was so sufficiently advised as to the law governing the case and its duty in the premises, is singled out as the text for a campaign publicizing that are evidenced by one concerning daily before our very eyes, and of which no mention is ever made in the public press. None felt at the time a more keen disgust at the situation than that jury. Absolutely without any legal light on the question so recently decided, and in the presence of the conflicting views of counsel on each side of the case, and about which at the time there seemed to be serious doubt among those versed in legal lore, and under positive instructions of the court, it was to be expected that the jury would deliver a verdict in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

No such consideration as fear of punishment actuated the jury in returning its verdict. Simply out of doubt as to its duty under the circumstances. To attribute any other motive is unwarranted and unjust. Only one charge may be reasonably entertained by way of censure as far as the jury is concerned, and that may be expressed in an organized manner, and that every one is guilty of stupidity—what every one is guilty of in some manner and degree, almost every day of his life.

The crime that exists, the violations of law that daily occur, the failure of officers of courts and of juries to perform their duties, and the efforts to shield crime and criminals, is so prevalent throughout California as to afford the public press a wide field in which to assist in reforming abuses. Good efforts, well directed, will receive the sanction and moral support of all such citizens, and if such work as indicated above is faithfully, impartially and courageously carried out by THE REPUBLICAN, perhaps the Fresno daily papers will assist the cause of reform by their cooperation.

THE LARGEST BOND.

It is filed by J. E. Whitson, Treasurer Elect.

J. E. Whitson, treasurer elect, yesterday filed his official bond. Is the largest bond required of any county officer. Following are the names of the sureties and the amounts in which each obligates himself:

O. J. Woodward \$5000, H. D. Colon \$5000, Alex. Goldstein \$5000, W. H. McKeen \$5000, Louis Kinsten \$5000, Chester Kowal \$5000, Jacob Vogel \$5000, T. C. White \$5000, John N. Hines \$10,000, J. W. Shanks \$25,000, F. J. Burleigh \$5000, I. W. Williams \$2000, A. M. Terry \$5000, H. B. Ross \$2000, C. H. Wood \$2000, H. B. Burleigh \$2000, Edward Bush \$2000, W. H. Honkka \$5000, H. F. Peters \$5000, J. O. Moore \$1000, H. P. Helges \$2000, W. D. Gilmer \$1000, Joseph Minkowski \$1000, F. M. Chittenden \$1000, J. C. Shupard \$1000.

The friends of Sammie Jennings will please to learn that he is on the way to recovery from his recent and severe sickness.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Justice Austin yesterday tried Ah Lee for stealing chickens from W. W. Cochran's hog roost. The Chinaman was found guilty and sent to jail for four months.

The charges against H. F. Cody for stealing a couple railroad tickets worth \$15 from two residents of Chinatown, was dismissed by Judge Clark yesterday. The complaining witnesses have left town.

Yesterday morning's REPUBLICAN was late in reaching its readers, on account of a break in the press on which it was printed. These things will happen once in a while in the best regulated printing offices.

Arthur Davenport of Easton was on the streets of this city yesterday.

Vernett Grimes of Massachusetts is in the city the guest of his cousin, G. O. Grimes.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

Beautiful Novelties in Silverware
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

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At H. C. WARNER'S
— A FINE LINE OF —
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Beautiful Novelties in Silverware
WATCHES, DIAMON

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SALE OF RAISINS, JUDGE HOLMES' FUNERAL

<p>How to Help and How to Injure the Business—Natural Law.</p>	<p>Sketch of the Life of the De His Services on the Bench.</p>
<p>EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I was somewhat amused at reading the article in this morning's paper over the signature of M. J. Lindrose. What sensations of delight passed through my soul when I read that Mr. Lindrose had found a plan by which the raisin industry of this state can be saved and "happiness and prosperity" returned once more to those engaged therein!</p> <p>But how short is the span of time from the zenith of such contemplated prosperity to the dungeon of despair, for the very mention of an organization,</p>	<p>from Wednesday's Daily.</p> <p>The death of Judge S. A. Moll moves one of the eldest and most voted citizens of Fresno. He was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, a son of Owen Holmes, a prominent lawyer and politician of that state, a presidential elector in 1840, previously been elected to the North Carolina supreme court declined to accept.</p> <p>Judge Holmes graduated at university of North Carolina and the study of law. However,</p>

"composed of growers only" is enough, after last summer's experience, to send a thrill of horror through the mind of any fair-minded man, especially if he is familiar with the history of the raisin combine that was formed here in Fresno last July. It is not a fact that 1200 men raising grapes in Fresno were free and uncontrolled, and signed the combine and recorded the number of acres of raisins owned or controlled by them; and out of that number only about 600 paid in \$2 bonds for the balance of them.

If I am correctly informed many of them went outside the combine and sold their crops for whatever they could get for them, and by so doing placed weapons in the hands of the combine against the market, and not only so, but many growers that did so

was our good friend Mr. Lindrose, if reports are to be believed on, and I think it would be in order for Mr. Lindrose to express his views on the subject. He said that for we entertain his suggestions for their, about "only growers combining." Does he want another growers' combine, and then he slip out and sell his grain at the balance are looking the umbrella?

It is all well and good to theorize about plans to bring the good times, and prices for our products that we need to enjoy. But if it can be done, let us do it. Friend Lindrose and Colonel Jones propose a plan that will raise the price of wheat, wool, horses, etc., all of which we are selling below the cost of production. It is a long haul, but it is worth a try.

There is already considerable

children of whom only three are living. They are Owen, William and Mary Pickett, wife of J. Pickett.

Many of the most important cases of Fresno county were tried by Judge Holmes, among them by the late Judge J. W. Jones, and the late Michael Blume for the murders of Michael, Virado for murder, Michael for the murder of L. B. McWhirter many others.

The remains of Judge Holmes were brought to Fresno, arriving last night, and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the Episcopal church, at the corner of Fresno and B streets, at which service will be held by the Rev. Mr. Jones.

There is already considerable

the ground to rot, but the farmer that has debts to pay and a family to care for, and no other means of support, don't swallow that idea very well either. It grows to be a very probable thing to resort to such means so that to re-instate the raisin business.

While we have to grant that products of all kinds are exceedingly cheap, I do not think we have received any more for our raisins this year as we should have done had they been handled in a proper manner, and I believe that the two main reasons for the unnecessary depreciation of prices are:

1. The two money men handling raisins that have not sufficient capital of their own and so have to depend on their outside connections for money.

2. The lack of interest on the part of the public concerning the vacancy of the upper bench, caused by the Judge Holmes. But, out of regard for the dead, it is probably as well to let the people that it would be least this matter rest for a day or two.

HE BELIEVES IT

M. J. Lindrose Wants His Tried.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I notice this morning that Mr. Lindrose says: "I was somewhat unkind in my remarks in the article in this paper over the signature of M. J. Lindrose."

[illegible]

such reports as have been published these last few weeks have done all concerned here no good. They have only multiplied the publications so broadcast over the United States, and increase the distrust in the minds of dealers and knock the producers out of tens of thousands of dollars and ruin the lives of many more. I have no positive proof to the assertions. At all events, there would seem to be a chance for someone to make one thousand dollars just now if backed for the season of experience, that the men who have the money are going to do the business, and the sensible thing for the grower to do is to compare his account of sales at the present time with the account of the buyers to stay with the more growthy.

methods that have given the most satisfactory results, and from now on make no mention to the commercial world that we are to raise grain for the benefit of California or to fully satisfy that we have made matters worse instead of better, and not only that, but a laughingstock for our brethren on the Atlantic coast. And until some imperial decree is issued, we will continue to unfold the mystic future and point out to the raisin grower some well defined road to prosperity; until that time I suggest that we recognize that inevitable law, the law of the survival of the fittest, has been a reality ever since the time that this earth was without form and void. ALEX GORDON.

Personal Mention and Notes of the Literary Society.

The literary and debating society held another meeting last Saturday night, at the school house, and decided that "nature" be more pleasing to the eye than art." The following literary program was rendered on the evening of the 15th.

Song by Wilbur Grimes; parody on "Rock-a-by Baby"; recitation by Annie Overholt, "The Last Tynm" song by Miss Lela Gravel, "Sweet Annie"; Recitation by "Hedra" Gravel, "The Fireman"; song by Lela Gravel and Annie Overholt, "Shadows Gather Around Me, Darling"; recitation by Mattie Hill, "The Pilgrim"; Swedish

Ed Beely is the handsomest man of the debating society, and he knows it. Warren Hill came over from Sanger to attend the meeting, and brought his only daughter, Miss Jennie Edw. Beely, for the club in a very charming manner. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsey Blalock were guests at Centerville Saturday night. Miss Jennie Overholt spent several days last week visiting friends in the foothills.

Frank Brown and wife, having rented their Kings River ranch to Lewis Ayer, have gone to Sonoma county to reside. Mr. Grimes and family are contemplating moving to Sanger in the near future.

W. U. Wahler, late foreman for Dr. Easton, December 12, 1894.

Amateur Republican.—There editor REPUBLICAN:—A photographing desire among the amateur photographers of Fresno to form a union have been asked to announce a place of meeting for the purpose of organizing such a society. A circular is extended to every one in the making of photographs to the effect that Dr. Russell's office on Saturday, December 16th, at 7:30 p. m., to attend work of organizing.

Yours truly,
L. C. Wahler.

Al Yee yesterday pleaded

Hare, has moved to Fresno for the winter.
Kings River, December 11th.
What is "Fresno No. 11" The only
'FANCY PATENT FLOUR' in the market.